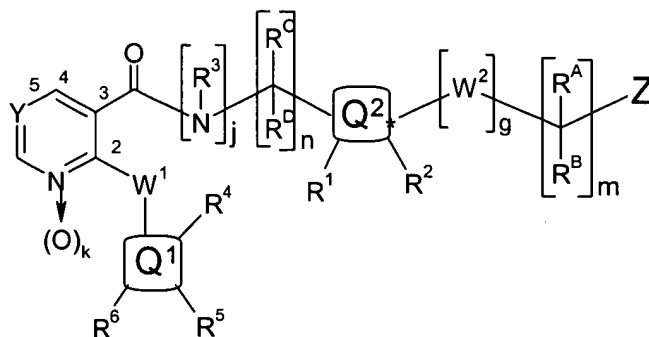


-- Amendments to the Claims --

Please amend claim 1 and 13; cancel claims 14-18; and add claims 19-27 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula (1.0.0):



(1.0.0)

— wherein —

- g is 0 or 1;
- j is 0 or 1; provided that when j is 0, n must be 2;
- k is 0 or 1
- m is 0, 1, or 2;
- n is 1 or 2;
- W<sup>1</sup> is -O-; or -S(=O)<sub>t</sub>-, where t is 0, 1, or 2; or -N(R<sup>3</sup>)- where R<sup>3</sup> has the same meaning as defined below;
- W<sup>2</sup> is -O-; -S(=O)<sub>t</sub>-, where t is 0, 1, or 2; -N(R<sup>3</sup>)- where R<sup>3</sup> has the same meaning as defined below, or -CR<sup>29</sup>R<sup>30</sup>-;

— where —

- R<sup>29</sup> and R<sup>30</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of -H; -F; -CF<sub>3</sub>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; and pyridyl; wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, and pyridyl moieties are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents R<sup>10</sup>, where R<sup>10</sup> has the same meaning as defined below;
- Y is =C(R<sup>1</sup><sub>a</sub>)-, where R<sup>1</sup><sub>a</sub> has the same meaning as defined below; or -[N⇒(O)]<sub>k</sub>- where k is 0 or 1;

— where —

--R<sup>1</sup><sub>a</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of -H; -F; -Cl; -CN; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl; fluorinated-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; fluorinated-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkoxy; -OR<sup>16</sup>; and -C(=O)NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>R<sup>22</sup><sub>b</sub>;

— where —

---R<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub> and R<sup>22</sup><sub>b</sub> are each independently -H; -CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>; cyclopropyl; cyclobutyl; or cyclopentyl;

-R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of -H; -F; -CF<sub>3</sub>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl; phenyl; and benzyl; wherein said cycloalkyl, phenyl, and benzyl moieties are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents R<sup>10</sup>;

— where —

--R<sup>10</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl; pyridyl; -F; -Cl; -CF<sub>3</sub>; oxo (=O); -OR<sup>16</sup>; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -CN; -C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -O-C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -O-C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>C(=O)R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>C(=O)OR<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>17</sup>; and -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; where said phenyl or pyridyl is substituted by 0 to 3 R<sup>11</sup>;

— where —

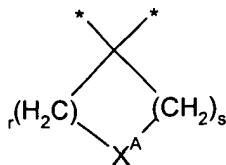
---R<sup>11</sup> is -F; -Cl; -CF<sub>3</sub>; -CN; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -OH; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkoxy; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; or -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>;

— and —

----R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of -H; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkenyl; -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; and pyridyl; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, or pyridyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of -F, -Cl, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl;

— or —

-R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are taken together, but only in the case where m is 1, to form a spiro moiety of Formula (1.2.0):



(1.2.0)

— where —

--r and s are independently 0 to 4 provided that the sum of r + s is at least 1 but not greater than 5;

— and —

--X<sup>A</sup> is selected from --CH<sub>2</sub>--, --CH(R<sup>11</sup>)--, or C(R<sup>11</sup>)<sub>2</sub>--, where each R<sup>11</sup> is selected independently of the other and each has the same meaning as defined above; --NR<sup>15</sup>--, where R<sup>15</sup> has the same meaning as defined below; --O--; and --S(=O)<sub>t</sub>--, where t is 0, 1, or 2;

— and —

said spiro moiety of partial Formula (1.2.0) is substituted as to any one or more carbon atoms thereof, other than that defining X<sup>A</sup>, by 0 to 3 substituents R<sup>14</sup>, where R<sup>14</sup> has the same meaning as defined below; as to a nitrogen atom thereof by 0 or 1 substituent R<sup>15</sup>, where R<sup>15</sup> has the same meaning as defined below; and as to a sulfur atom thereof by 0 or 2 oxygen atoms;

-R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> have the same meaning as defined above for R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> except that one of them must be --H, and they are selected independently of each other and of R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup>;

-R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may individually or together appear on any ring or rings comprising a meaning of the moiety Q<sup>2</sup> as defined below; and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of --H; --F; --Cl; --CN; --NO<sub>2</sub>; --(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; --(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl; fluorinated--(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; --OR<sup>16</sup>; and --C(=O)NR<sup>22a</sup>R<sup>22b</sup>; where R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>22a</sup>, and R<sup>22b</sup> have the same meanings as defined above;

-R<sup>3</sup> is --H; --(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; phenyl; benzyl; or --OR<sup>16</sup>, where R<sup>16</sup> has the same meaning as defined above;

-R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> may individually or together appear on any ring or rings comprising a meaning of the moiety Q<sup>1</sup> as defined below; and R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

-(a) -H; -F; -Cl; -(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl; -R<sup>16</sup>; -OR<sup>16</sup>; -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -OC(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -CN; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -OC(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=NR<sup>12</sup>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=NCN)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=N-NO<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -C(=NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -CH<sub>2</sub>C(=NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -OC(=NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -OC(=N-NO<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; =NOR<sup>16</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>17</sup>; -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; and -CH<sub>2</sub>C(=NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>;

— where —

--p is 0, 1, or 2; and R<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>, R<sup>16</sup>, and R<sup>17</sup> have the same meanings as defined above;

-(b) -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy in the case where one or more of R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, or R<sup>6</sup> has the meaning of -OR<sup>16</sup> under (a) above and R<sup>16</sup> is defined as -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; wherein said alkyl and alkoxy are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents -F or -Cl; or 0 or 1 substituent (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkoxycarbonyl-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkylcarbonyl-; or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy-;

— and —

-(c) an aryl or heterocyclyl moiety selected from the group consisting of phenyl; benzyl; furanyl; tetrahydrofuranyl; oxetanyl; thienyl; tetrahydrothienyl; pyrrolyl; pyrrolidinyl; oxazolyl; oxazolidinyl; isoxazolyl; isoxazolidinyl; thiazolyl; thiazolidinyl; isothiazolyl; isothiazolidinyl; pyrazolyl; pyrazolidinyl; oxadiazolyl; thiadiazolyl; imidazolyl; imidazolidinyl; pyridinyl; pyrazinyl; pyrimidinyl; pyridazinyl; piperidinyl; piperazinyl; triazolyl; triazinyl; tetrazolyl; pyranyl; azetidyl; morpholinyl, parathiazinyl; indolyl; indolynyl; benzo[b]furanyl; 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl; 2-*H*-chromenyl; chromanyl; benzothienyl; 1-*H*-indazolyl; benzimidazolyl; benzoxazolyl; benzisoxazolyl; benzthiazolyl; quinolynyl; isoquinolynyl; phthalazinyl; quinazolinyl; quinoxalinyl; and purinyl; wherein said aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are each independently substituted with 0 to 2 substituents R<sup>14</sup>

— where —

--R<sup>14</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; pyridyl; and quinolynyl; where said alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl, or quinolynyl is substituted by 0, 1, or 2 substituents -F, -Cl, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -OR<sup>16</sup>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, or -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; and said R<sup>14</sup> group further consists of -F; -Cl; -CF<sub>3</sub>; oxo (=O); -OR<sup>16</sup>; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -CN; -C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -O-C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -O-C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>C(=O)R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>C(=O)OR<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>17</sup>; or -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; where R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> have the same meanings as defined above;

— and further where —

---R<sup>15</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of -H; -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -OR<sup>16</sup>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl-OR<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkyl-C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -

$C(=O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ ;  $-(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl;  $-(C_2-C_4)$  alkenyl;  $-(CH_2)_u-(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl where  $u$  is 0, 1 or 2; phenyl; benzyl; pyridyl; and quinoliny; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl or quinoliny is substituted with 0 to 3 substituents  $R^{12}$ ; where  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  have the same meanings as defined above; and

— where —

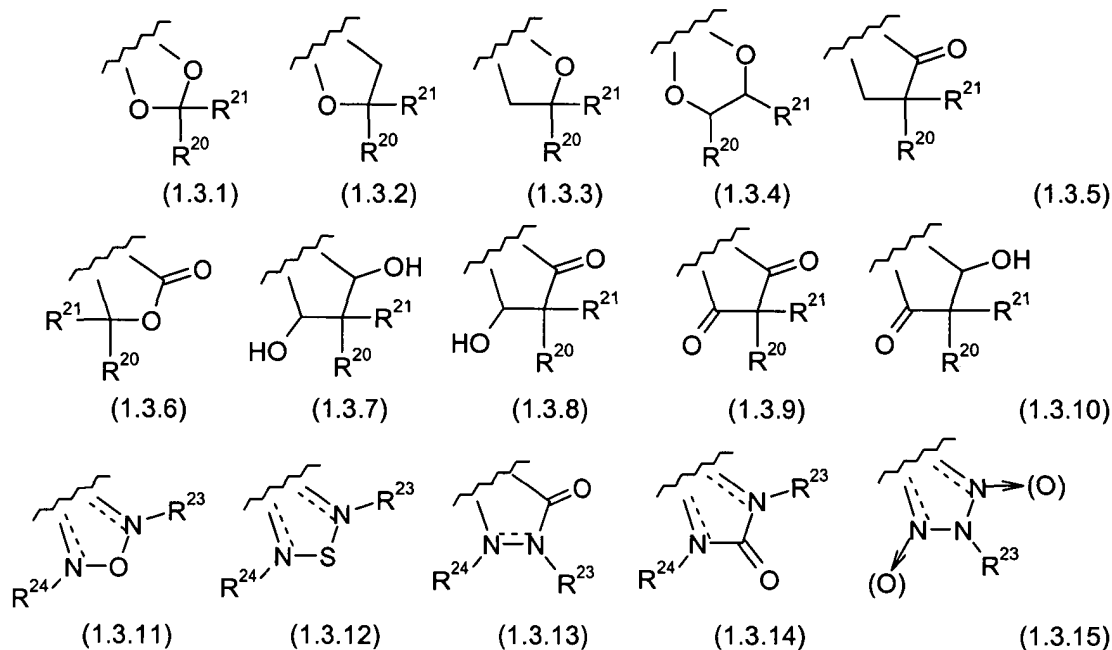
---- $R^{12}$  is a member independently selected from the group consisting of  $-F$ ;  $-Cl$ ;  $-CO_2R^{18}$ ;  $-OR^{16}$ ;  $-CN$ ;  $-C(=O)NR^{18}R^{19}$ ;  $-NR^{18}R^{19}$ ;  $-NR^{18}C(=O)R^{19}$ ;  $-NR^{18}C(=O)OR^{19}$ ;  $-NR^{18}S(=O)_pR^{19}$ ;  $-S(=O)_pNR^{18}R^{19}$ , where  $p$  is 1 or 2;  $-(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl; and  $-(C_1-C_4)$  alkoxy in the case where  $R^{12}$  has the meaning of  $-OR^{16}$  above and  $R^{16}$  is defined as  $-(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl; wherein said alkyl and alkoxy are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from  $-F$ ;  $-Cl$ ;  $-(C_1-C_2)$  alkoxycarbonyl;  $-(C_1-C_2)$  alkylcarbonyl; and  $-(C_1-C_2)$  alkylcarbonyloxy; where  $R^{16}$  has the same meaning as defined above; and

— where —

----- $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $-H$ ;  $-(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl; and phenyl; where said alkyl or phenyl is substituted by 0-3 of  $-F$ ; or  $-Cl$ ;

— or in the case where  $Q'$  is phenyl —

-(d)  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are taken together to form a moiety which is a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.3.1) through (1.3.15):



— wherein —

--R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of -H; -F; -Cl; -CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>F; -CHF<sub>2</sub>; -CF<sub>3</sub>; -OCH<sub>3</sub>; and -OCF<sub>3</sub>;

--R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are each independently -H; -CH<sub>3</sub>; -OCH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>; or absent, in which case the dashed line ---- represents a double bond;

-Q<sup>1</sup> is a moiety comprising a saturated or unsaturated carbon ring system that is a 3- to 7-membered monocyclic, or that is a 7- to 12-membered, fused polycyclic; provided that Q<sup>1</sup> is not a discontinuous or restricted biaryl moiety as defined under Q<sup>2</sup> below; and wherein optionally one carbon atom of said carbon ring system may be replaced by a heteroatom selected from N, O, and S; where optionally a second carbon atom thereof, and further optionally a third carbon atom thereof may be replaced by N;

— wherein —

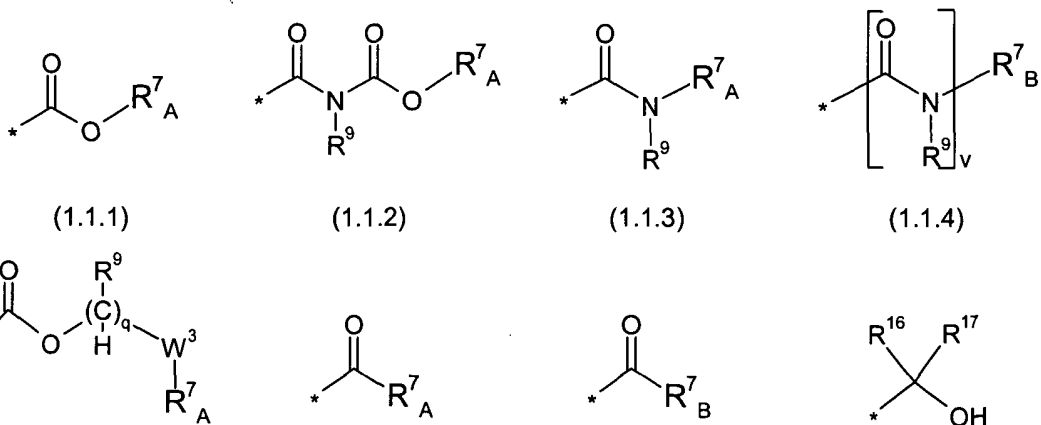
said moiety defining Q<sup>1</sup> is substituted on any ring or rings thereof by R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, which have the same meaning as defined above;

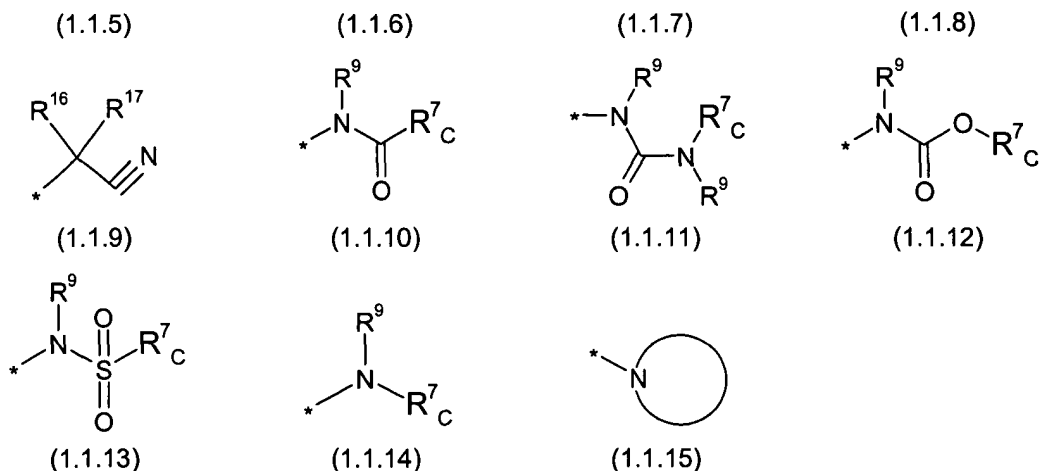
-Q<sup>2</sup> is a discontinuous or restricted biaryl moiety consisting of a saturated or unsaturated carbon ring system that is a 3- to 7-membered monocyclic, or that is a 7- to 12-membered, fused polycyclic; wherein optionally one carbon atom of said carbon ring system may be replaced by a heteroatom selected from N, O, and S; where optionally a second carbon atom thereof, and further optionally a third carbon atom thereof may be replaced by N;

-Z is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following —

-(a) the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.1.1) through (1.1.15):





— wherein —

where  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  have the same meanings as defined above; and  $R^9$  has the same meaning as defined below;

--“\*” indicates the point of attachment of each partial Formula (1.1.1) through (1.1.15) to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0);

--q is 1, 2, or 3, provided that where q is 2 or 3,  $R^9$  has the meaning of  $-H$  in at least one instance, or two instances, respectively;

--v 0 or 1;

-- $W^3$  is  $-O-$ ;  $-N(R^9)-$ , where  $R^9$  has the same meaning as defined below; or  $-OC(=O)-$ ;

-- $R_A^7$  is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

--(1)  $-H$ ;

--(2)  $-(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl;  $-(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl; or  $-(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl; where said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents  $R^{10}$ , where  $R^{10}$  has the same meaning as defined above;

--(3)  $-(CH_2)_u-(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl where u is 0, 1 or 2; and further where said  $(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents  $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  has the same meaning as defined above;

— and —

--(4) phenyl or benzyl, where said phenyl or benzyl is independently substituted by 0 to 3 substituents  $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  has the same meaning as defined above;

-- $R^7_B$  is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

--(1) tetrazol-5-yl; 1,2,4-triazol-3-yl; 1,2,4-triazol-3-on-5-yl; 1,2,3-triazol-5-yl; imidazol-2-yl; imidazol-4-yl; imidazolidin-2-on-4-yl; 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl; 1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-on-5-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-on-3-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-on-5-yl; 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl; 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl; morpholinyl; parathiazinyl; oxazolyl; isoxazolyl; thiazolyl; isothiazolyl; pyrrolyl; pyrazolyl; succinimidyl; glutarimidyl; pyrrolidonyl; 2-piperidonyl; 2-pyridonyl; 4-pyridonyl; pyridazin-3-onyl; pyridyl; pyrimidinyl; pyrazinyl; pyridazinyl;

— and —

--(2) indolyl; indolinyl; isoindolinyl; benzo[*b*]furanyl; 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl; 1,3-dihydroisobenzofuranyl; 2*H*-1-benzopyranlyl; 2-*H*-chromenyl; chromanyl; benzothienyl; 1*H*-indazolyl; benzimidazolyl; benzoxazolyl; benzisoxazolyl; benzothiazolyl; benzotriazolyl; benzotriazinyl; phthalazinyl; 1,8-naphthyridinyl; quinolinyl; isoquinolinyl; quinazolinyl; quinoxalinyl; pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]pyrimidinyl; pyrimido[4,5-*d*]pyrimidinyl; imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinyl; pyridopyridinyl; pteridinyl; and 1*H*-purinyl;

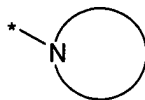
— where —

any moiety recited in (1) or (2) above is optionally substituted with respect to (i) any one or more carbon atoms thereof optionally by a substituent  $R^{14}$  where  $R^{14}$  has the same meaning as defined above; (ii) any one or more nitrogen atoms thereof that is not a point of attachment of said moiety, optionally by a substituent  $R^{15}$  where  $R^{15}$  has the same meaning as defined above, and all tautomer forms thereof; and (iii) any sulfur atom thereof that is not a point of attachment of said moiety, by 0, 1, or 2 oxygen atoms;

-- $R^9$  is a member selected from the group consisting of -H;  $-(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl;  $-(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; pyridyl;  $-C(=O)OR^{16}$ ;  $-C(=O)R^{16}$ ;  $-OR^{16}$ ;  $-(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl- $OR^{16}$ ; and  $-(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl- $C(=O)OR^{16}$ ; where  $R^{16}$  has the same meaning as defined above;

-- $R^7_C$  is a member independently selected from the group consisting of the meanings of  $R^7_A$  and the meanings of  $R^7_B$  defined above;

— and further wherein —



(1.1.15)

--comprises a saturated or unsaturated, 4- to 8-membered monocyclic, or 5- to 10-membered fused or open bicyclic, carbocyclic ring system containing a nitrogen heteroatom as shown in partial Formula (1.1.15); wherein optionally from 1 to 3 carbon atoms of said carbocyclic ring system may be individually replaced by a nitrogen heteroatom; or optionally 1 carbon atom thereof may be replaced by an oxygen heteroatom or by a sulfur heteroatom; or optionally 2 carbon atoms thereof may be individually replaced by a nitrogen heteroatom and an oxygen heteroatom, or by a nitrogen heteroatom and a sulfur heteroatom;

— where —

any moiety of partial Formula (1.1.15) recited above is optionally substituted with respect to (1) any one or more carbon atoms thereof, by a substituent  $R^{14}$  where  $R^{14}$  has the same meaning as defined above; (2) any one or more nitrogen atoms thereof by a substituent  $R^{15}$  where  $R^{15}$  has the same meaning as defined above, and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms thereof; or (3) any sulfur atom thereof by 0, 1, or 2 oxygen atoms;

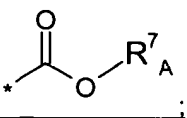
— and Z is further selected from —

-(b) a moiety comprising a member selected from the group consisting of -O-P(=O)(OH)<sub>2</sub> (phosphoric); -PH(=O)OH (phosphinic); -P(=O)(OH)<sub>2</sub> (phosphonic); -[P(=O)(OH)-O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl] (alkylphosphono); -P(=O)(OH)-O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl (alkylphosphinyl); -P(=O)(OH)NH<sub>2</sub> (phosphoramido); -P(=O)(OH)NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl and -P(=O)(OH)NHR<sup>25</sup> (substituted phosphoramido); -O-S(=O)<sub>2</sub>OH (sulfuric); -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>OH (sulfonic); -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>26</sup> or -NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>26</sup> (sulfonamido) where R<sup>26</sup> is -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, or o-toluy; and acylsulfonamido selected from the group consisting of -C(=O)NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>25</sup>; -C(=O)NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -C(=O)NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -C(=O)NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl]<sub>2</sub>; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl]<sub>2</sub>; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)R<sup>25</sup>; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHCN; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=S)NH<sub>2</sub>; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=S)NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=S)N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl]<sub>2</sub>; and -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>25</sup>;

— where —

--R<sup>25</sup> is -H; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; phenyl; or -OR<sup>18</sup>, where R<sup>18</sup> has the same meaning as defined above;

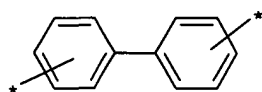
provided that when Q<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are taken together to form a moiety which is a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.3.1), (1.3.2), (1.3.3) and (1.3.6).

g is 0 and Q<sup>2</sup> is biphenyl, then Z is not ;

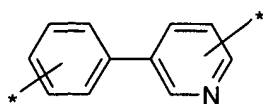
— or —

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

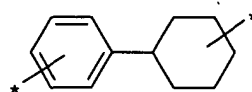
2. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein the group Q<sup>2</sup> comprises a member selected from the group consisting of the following moieties represented by partial Formulas (1.2.1) through (1.2.32):



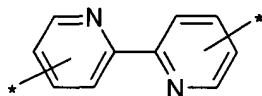
(1.2.1)



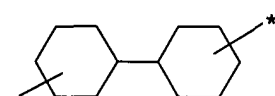
(1.2.2)



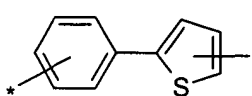
(1.2.3)



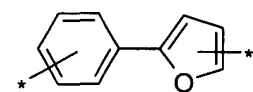
(1.2.4)



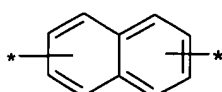
(1.2.5)



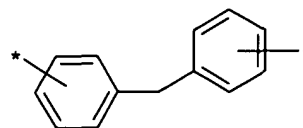
(1.2.6)



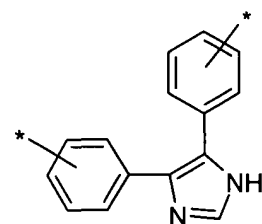
(1.2.7)



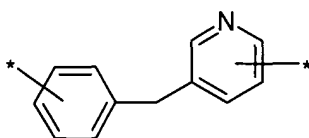
(1.2.8)



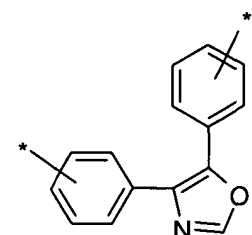
(1.2.9)



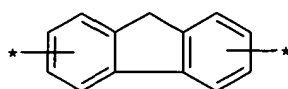
(1.2.10)



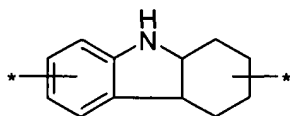
(1.2.11)



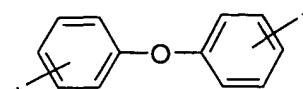
(1.2.12)



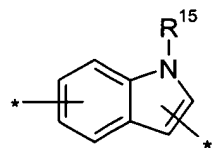
(1.2.13)



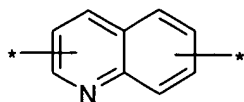
(1.2.14)



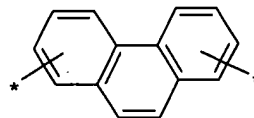
(1.2.15)



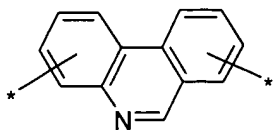
(1.2.16)



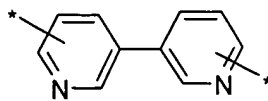
(1.2.17)



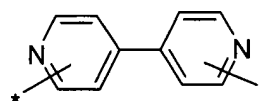
(1.2.18)



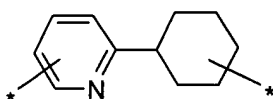
(1.2.19)



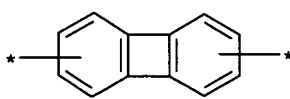
(1.2.20)



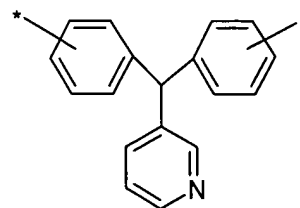
(1.2.21)



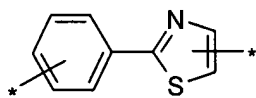
(1.2.22)



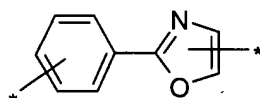
(1.2.23)



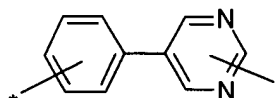
(1.2.24)



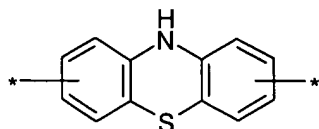
(1.2.25)



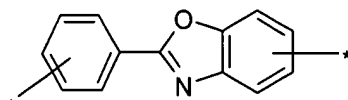
(1.2.26)



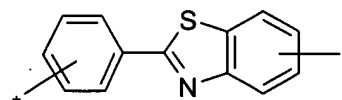
(1.2.27)



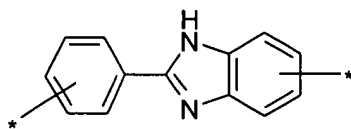
(1.2.28)



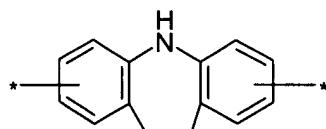
(1.2.29)



(1.2.30)



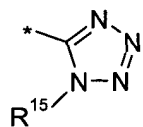
(1.2.31)



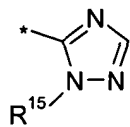
(1.2.32)

wherein " \* " is a symbol indicating the two points of attachment of said group  $Q^2$  to the remaining components of Formula (1.0.0).

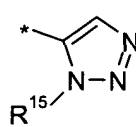
3. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Z comprises partial Formulas (1.1.4) and (1.1.10) through (1.1.14), and the meaning of  $R^7_B$  of partial Formula (1.1.4) where v is 0 or 1, or the meaning of  $R^7_C$  of partial Formulas (1.1.10) through (1.1.14) is defined as a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.4.1) through (1.4.28):



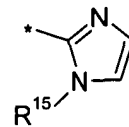
tetrazol-5-yl  
(1.4.1)



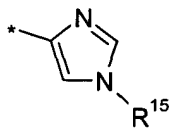
1,2,4-triazol-3-yl  
(1.4.2)



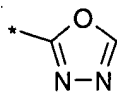
1,2,3-triazol-5-yl  
(1.4.3)



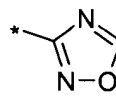
imidazol-2-yl  
(1.4.4)



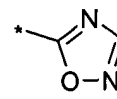
imidazol-4-yl  
(1.4.5)



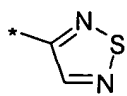
1,3,4-oxadiazolyl  
(1.4.6)



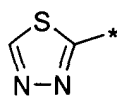
1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl  
(1.4.7)



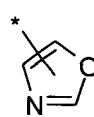
1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl  
(1.4.8)



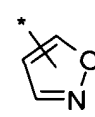
1,2,5-thiadiazol-2-yl  
(1.4.9)



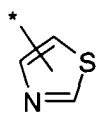
1,3,4-thiadiazolyl  
(1.4.10)



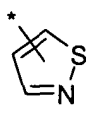
oxazolyl  
(1.4.11)



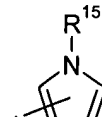
isoxazolyl  
(1.4.12)



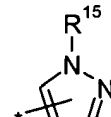
thiazolyl  
(1.4.13)



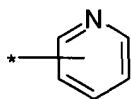
isothiazolyl  
(1.4.14)



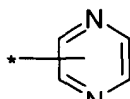
pyrrolyl  
(1.4.15)



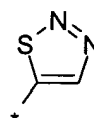
pyrazolyl  
(1.4.16)



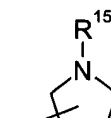
pyridyl  
(1.4.17)



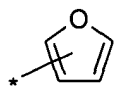
pyrazinyl  
(1.4.18)



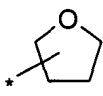
1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-yl  
(1.4.19)



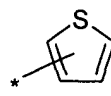
pyrrolidinyl  
(1.4.20)



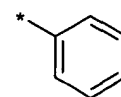
furanyl  
(1.4.21)



tetrahydrofuranyl  
(1.4.22)



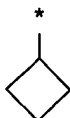
thienyl  
(1.4.23)



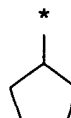
phenyl  
(1.4.24)



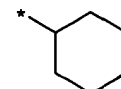
cyclopropyl  
(1.4.25)



cyclobutyl  
(1.4.26)



cyclopentyl  
(1.4.27)

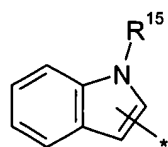


cyclohexyl  
(1.4.28)

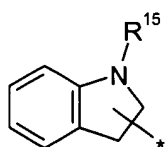
where “\*” indicates the point of attachment to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0); and where each carbon atom is optionally substituted by a substituent  $R^{14}$ ; and where  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  have the

same meaning as defined in Claim 1; and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms, thereof.

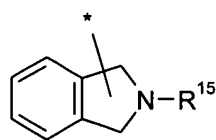
4. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Z comprises partial Formulas (1.1.4) and (1.1.10) through (1.1.14) and the meanings of  $R^7_B$  and  $R^7_C$  in said partial Formulas are each independently a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.5.1) through (1.5.29):



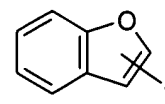
indolyl  
(1.5.1)



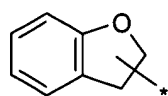
indolinyl  
(1.5.2)



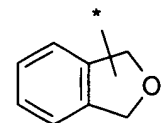
isoindolinyl  
(1.5.3)



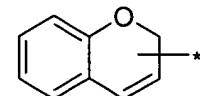
benzo[b]furanyl  
(1.5.4)



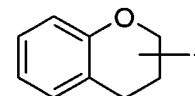
2,3-dihydrobenzo-  
furanyl  
(1.5.5)



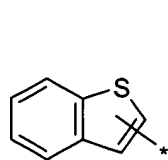
1,3-dihydroisobenzofuranyl; phthalanyl  
(1.5.6)



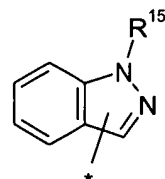
2H-1-benzopyranyl  
(1.5.7)



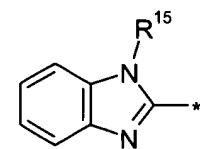
chromanyl  
(1.5.8)



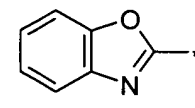
benzothieryl  
(1.5.9)



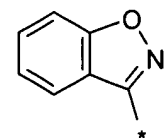
1H-indazolyl  
(1.5.10)



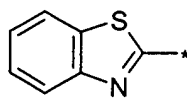
benzimidazolyl  
(1.5.11)



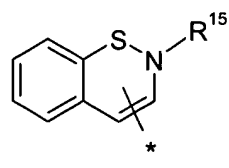
benzoxazolyl  
(1.5.12)



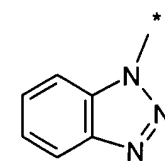
benzisoxazolyl  
(1.5.13)



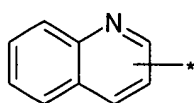
benzothiazolyl  
(1.5.14)



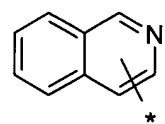
2H-1,2-benzothiazinyl  
(1.5.15)



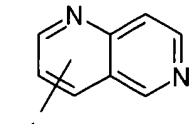
benzotriazolyl  
(1.5.16)



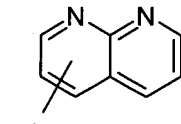
quinolinyl  
(1.5.17)



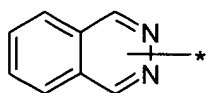
isoquinolinyl  
(1.5.18)



1,6-naphthyridinyl  
(1.5.19)

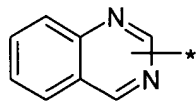


1,8-naphthyridinyl  
(1.5.20)



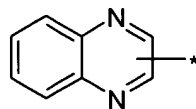
phthalazinyl

(1.5.21)



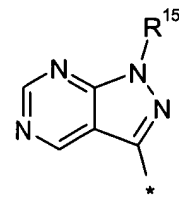
quinazolinyl

(1.5.22)



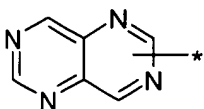
quinoxaliny

(1.5.23)



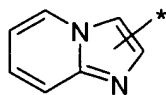
1*H*-pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]-  
pyrimidinyl

(1.5.24)



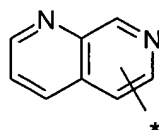
pyrimido[5,4-*d*]-  
pyrimidinyl

(1.5.25)



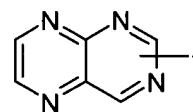
imidazo-[1,2-*a*]-  
pyridinyl

(1.5.26)



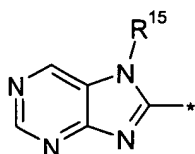
1,7-naphthyridinyl

(1.5.27)



pteridinyl

(1.5.28)

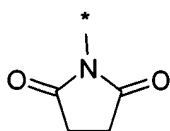


1*H*-puriny

(1.5.29)

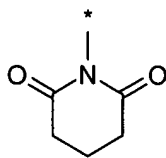
where “\*” indicates the point of attachment to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0); and where each carbon atom is optionally substituted by a substituent R<sup>14</sup>; and where R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> have the same meaning as defined in Claim 1; and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms, thereof.

5. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Z comprises a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.7.1) through (1.7.46):



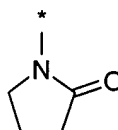
succinimid-1-yl

(1.7.1)



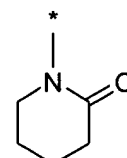
glutarimid-1-yl

(1.7.2)



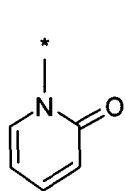
pyrrolidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.3)



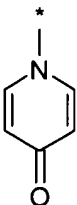
piperid-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.4)



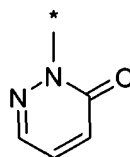
pyrid-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.5)



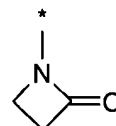
pyrid-4-on-1-yl

(1.7.6)



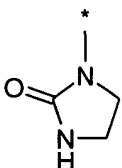
pyridazin-3-on-2-yl

(1.7.7)



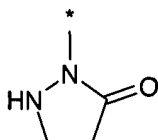
azetidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.8)



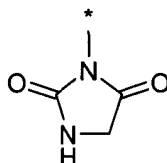
imidazolidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.9)



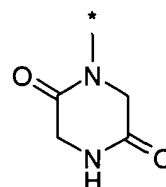
pyrazol-5-on-1-yl

(1.7.10)



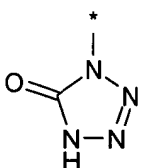
imidazolidin-2,4-dion-1-yl

(1.7.11)



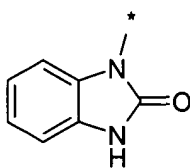
piperazin-2,5-dion-1-yl

(1.7.12)



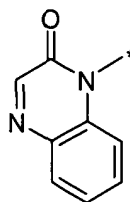
4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl

(1.7.13)



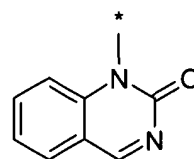
benzimidazolin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.14)



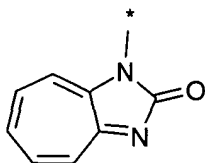
1H-quinoxalin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.15)



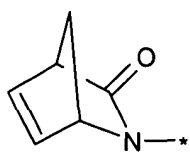
1H-quinazolin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.16)



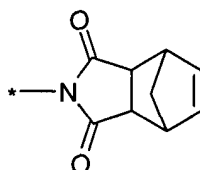
1H-cycloheptimidazol-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.17)



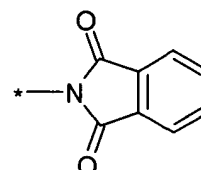
2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-3-on-1-yl

(1.7.18)



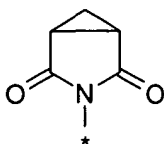
norborn-5-en-2,3-dicarboximid-1-yl

(1.7.19)



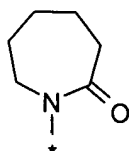
phthalimid-1-yl;  
1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dion-1-yl

(1.7.20)



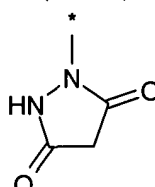
3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,4-dion-3-yl

(1.7.21)



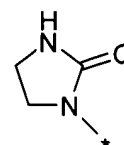
2H-azepin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.22)



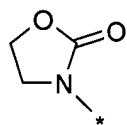
pyrazolidin-3,5-dion-1-yl

(1.7.23)



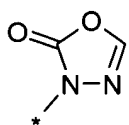
imidazolidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.24)

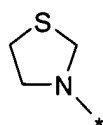


oxazolidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.25)

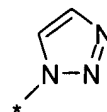


1,3,4-oxadiazol-  
2(3*H*)-on-3-yl  
(1.7.26)



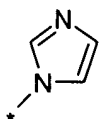
thiazolidin-3-yl

(1.7.27)



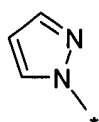
1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl

(1.7.28)



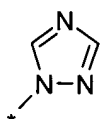
imidazol-1-yl

(1.7.29)



pyrazol-1-yl

(1.7.30)



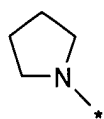
1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl

(1.7.31)



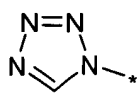
azetidin-1-yl

(1.7.32)



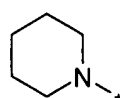
pyrrolidin-1-yl

(1.7.33)



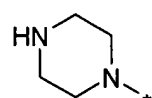
tetrazol-1-yl

(1.7.34)



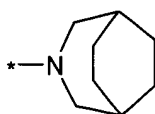
piperidin-1-yl

(1.7.35)



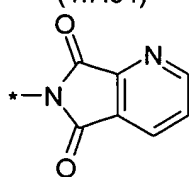
piperazin-1-yl

(1.7.36)



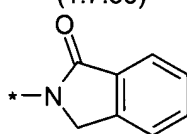
3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]-  
non-3-yl

(1.7.37)



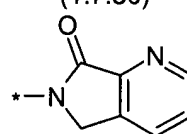
pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-  
5,7-dion-6-yl

(1.7.38)



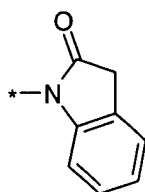
2,3-dihydro-*iso*-indol-  
1-on-2-yl

(1.7.39)



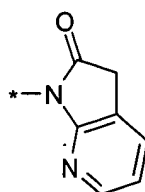
pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-  
7-on-6-yl

(1.7.40)



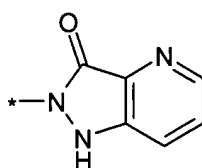
1,3-dihydro-indol-2-  
on-1-yl

(1.7.41)



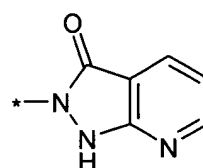
pyrrolo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-  
3-on-2-yl

(1.7.42)



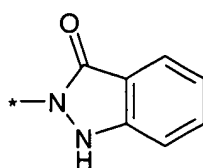
1*H*-pyrazolo[4,5-*e*]  
pyridin-7-on-2-yl

(1.7.43)



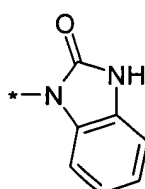
1*H*-pyrazolo[4,5-*b*]  
pyridin-4-on-2-yl

(1.7.44)



1*H*-indazol-3-on-2-yl

(1.7.45)



1*H*-benzimidazol-2-  
on-3-yl

(1.7.46)

where “\*” indicates the point of attachment to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0); where each carbon atom is optionally substituted by a substituent  $R^{14}$ ; and where each nitrogen atom is optionally substituted by a substituent  $R^{15}$ ; where  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  have the same meaning as defined in Claim 1; and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms, thereof.

6. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein  $Q^1$  is phenyl or pyridyl;  $\diamond\diamond Q^2$  is biphenyl, 3-phenyl-pyridine, cyclohexyl-benzene, [2,2']bipyridinyl, bicyclohexyl, naphthalene, or biphenylene;  $\diamond\diamond j$  is 1;  $\diamond\diamond m$  is 0 or 1;  $\diamond\diamond n$  is 1;  $\diamond\diamond Z$  is a moiety selected from partial Formulas (1.1.1) through (1.1.3), (1.1.5), (1.1.6), and (1.1.10) through (1.1.14) where  $R_A^7$  is (a)  $-H$ , or  $-CH_3$  substituted by 0-3  $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $-F$ ; or is  $-CH_3$  substituted by 0 or 1  $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $-CN$ ,  $-OR^{16}$  where  $R^{16}$  is  $-CH_3$  or  $-CH_2CH_3$ , or  $-NR^{16}R^{17}$  or  $-NR^{16}C(=O)R^{17}$  where  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  are  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ; (b) cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl; or (c) phenyl or benzyl substituted by 0-2  $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CH_3$ ,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $-SCH_3$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-OR^{16}$ , or  $-NR^{16}R^{17}$  where  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  are  $-H$ ,  $-CH_3$ , or  $-CH_2CH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^9$  is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond W^1$  is  $-O-$ ;  $\diamond\diamond g$  is 1 and  $W^2$  is  $-O-$  or  $-CR^{29}R^{30}-$  where  $R^{29}$  and  $R^{30}$  are both  $-H$ , or  $g$  is 0 and  $W^2$  is thus absent;  $\diamond\diamond Y$  is  $=C(R_a^1)-$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R_a^1$  is  $-H$ , or  $-F$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^A$  and  $R^B$  are independently  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ; or  $R^A$  and  $R^B$  are taken together to form a  $-(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl-spiro moiety;  $\diamond\diamond$  one of  $R^C$  and  $R^D$  is  $-H$  and the other is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^1$  and  $R^2$  are  $-H$ ,  $-F$ , or  $-OCH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^3$  is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ; and  $\diamond\diamond R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are  $-H$  provided that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both  $-H$  at the same time,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$ , or  $-C(=O)R^3$  or  $-C(=O)OR^3$  where  $R^3$  is  $-CH_3$ ; or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1), (1.3.2), (1.3.3), (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), or (1.3.15).

7. (Original) A compound according to Claim 6 wherein wherein  $Z$  is a moiety of partial Formulas (1.1.1), (1.1.3), (1.1.6) or (1.1.10);  $R^9$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^A$  and  $R^B$  are both  $-H$ ;  $R^C$  and  $R^D$  are both  $-H$ ;  $R^3$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^4$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^5$  is  $-H$ ,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-C(=O)CH_3$ , or  $-NO_2$ ;  $R^6$  is  $-H$ , provided that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both  $-H$  at the same time, or  $-F$ ; or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) or partial Formula (1.3.11) where  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  are both absent.

8. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein  $Q^1$  is phenyl or pyridyl;  $\diamond\diamond Q^2$  is biphenyl, 3-phenyl-pyridine, cyclohexyl-benzene, [2,2']bipyridinyl, bicyclohexyl, naphthalene, or biphenylene;  $j$  is 1;  $\diamond\diamond m$  is 0 or 1;  $\diamond\diamond n$  is 1;  $\diamond\diamond Z$  is a moiety selected from partial Formulas (1.1.4) and (1.1.7) where  $R_B^7$  is tetrazol-5-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-3-on-5-yl, imidazol-2-yl, imidazol-4-yl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl,

oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, succinimidyl, pyrrolidonyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, indolyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 1*H*-indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzotriazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalyl, 1,6-naphthyridinyl, or 1,8-naphthyridinyl, all of which are independently substituted by 0 or 1  $R^{14}$  where  $R^{14}$  is  $-CH_3$ ,  $-OR^{16}$  where  $R^{16}$  is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ,  $oxo (=O)$ ,  $-C(=O)OR^{16}$  where  $R^{16}$  is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ,  $\diamond\diamond R^9$  is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond W^1$  is  $-O-$ ;  $\diamond\diamond g$  is 1 and  $W^2$  is  $-O-$  or  $-CR^{29}R^{30}-$  where  $R^{29}$  and  $R^{30}$  are both  $-H$ , or  $g$  is 0 and  $W^2$  is thus absent;  $\diamond\diamond Y$  is  $=C(R^1_a)-$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^1_a$  is  $-H$ ; or  $-F$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^A$  and  $R^B$  are independently  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ; or  $R^A$  and  $R^B$  are taken together to form a  $-(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl-spiro moiety;  $\diamond\diamond$  one of  $R^C$  and  $R^D$  is  $-H$  and the other is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^1$  and  $R^2$  are  $-H$ ,  $-F$ , or  $-OCH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^3$  is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ; and  $\diamond\diamond R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are  $-H$  provided that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both  $-H$  at the same time,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-CN$ ;  $-NO_2$ , or  $-C(=O)R^3$  or  $-C(=O)OR^3$  where  $R^3$  is  $-CH_3$ ; or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1), (1.3.2), (1.3.3), (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), or (1.3.15).

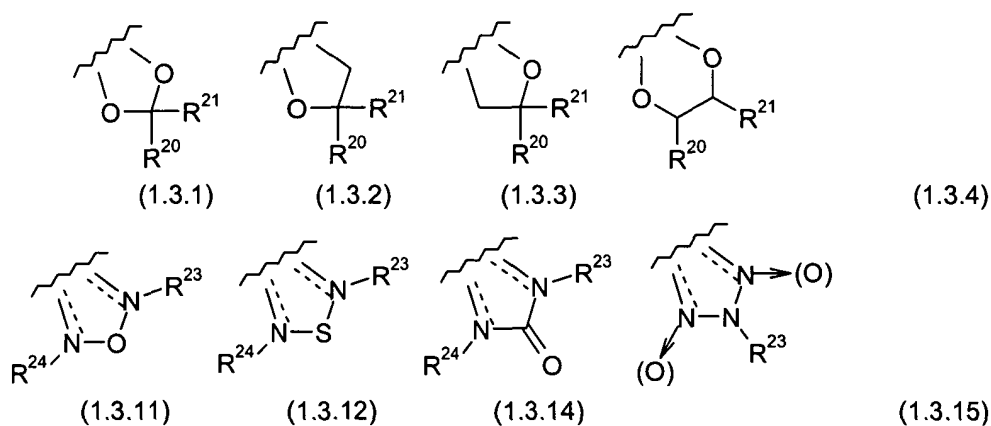
9. (Original) A compound according to Claim 8 wherein  $R^9$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^A$  and  $R^B$  are both  $-H$ ;  $R^C$  and  $R^D$  are both  $-H$ ;  $R^3$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^4$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^5$  is  $-H$ ,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-C(=O)CH_3$ , or  $-NO_2$ ;  $R^6$  is  $-H$ , provided that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both  $-H$  at the same time, or  $-F$ ; or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) or partial Formula (1.3.11) where  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  are both absent.

10. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein  $Q^1$  is phenyl or pyridyl;  $\diamond\diamond Q^2$  is biphenyl, 3-phenyl-pyridine, cyclohexyl-benzene, [2,2']bipyridinyl, bicyclohexyl, naphthalene, or biphenylene;  $\diamond\diamond j$  is 1;  $\diamond\diamond m$  is 0 or 1;  $\diamond\diamond n$  is 1;  $\diamond\diamond Z$  is a moiety of partial Formula (1.1.15) comprising phthalimid-1-yl, succinimid-1-yl, pyrrolid-2-on-1-yl, glutarimid-1-yl, piperid-2-on-1-yl, pyrid-2-on-1-yl, imidazolidin-2,4-dion-1-yl, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1*H*-tetrazol-1-yl, benzimidazolin-2-on-1-yl, norborn-5-en-2,3-dicarboximid-1-yl, imidazolidin-2-on-1-yl, thiazolidin-3-yl, 1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl, 1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, tetrazol-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyrazolo[4,5-*e*]pyridin-7-on-2-yl, 1*H*-indazol-3-on-2-yl, 1*H*-benzimidazol-2-on-3-yl, or pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-5,7-dion-6-yl;  $\diamond\diamond W^1$  is  $-O-$ ;  $\diamond\diamond g$  is 1 and  $W^2$  is  $-O-$  or  $-CR^{29}R^{30}-$  where  $R^{29}$  and  $R^{30}$  are both  $-H$ , or  $g$  is 0 and  $W^2$  is thus absent;  $\diamond\diamond Y$  is  $=C(R^1_a)-$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^1_a$  is  $-H$ ; or  $-F$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^A$  and  $R^B$  are independently  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ; or  $R^A$  and  $R^B$  are taken together to form a  $-(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl-spiro moiety;  $\diamond\diamond$  one of  $R^C$  and  $R^D$  is  $-H$  and the other is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^1$  and  $R^2$  are  $-H$ ,  $-F$ , or  $-OCH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^3$  is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ; and  $\diamond\diamond R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are  $-H$  provided that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both  $-H$  at the same time,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-CN$ ;  $-NO_2$ , or  $-C(=O)R^3$  or

-C(=O)OR<sup>3</sup> where R<sup>3</sup> is -CH<sub>3</sub>; or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1), (1.3.2), (1.3.3), (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), or (1.3.15), where for partial Formulas (1.3.11) and (1.3.12) R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are both absent.

11. (Original) A compound according to Claim 10 wherein R<sup>9</sup> is -H; R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are both -H; R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> are both -H; R<sup>3</sup> is -H; R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are both -H, and R<sup>6</sup> is -F; or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) or (1.3.11).

12. (Original) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein m is 1;  $\diamond\diamond$  n is 1;  $\diamond\diamond$  W<sup>1</sup> is -O-;  $\diamond\diamond$  W<sup>2</sup> is absent;  $\diamond\diamond$  Y is =C(R<sup>1</sup><sub>a</sub>)-;  $\diamond\diamond$  R<sup>1</sup><sub>a</sub> is -H; -CH<sub>3</sub>; -CF<sub>3</sub>; or -OCH<sub>3</sub>;  $\diamond\diamond$  one of R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> is -H and the other is -CH<sub>3</sub>; phenyl; benzyl; pyrrolyl; pyridinyl; or tetrazolyl; or R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are taken together to form a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl-spiro moiety;  $\diamond\diamond$  R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> are both -H;  $\diamond\diamond$  and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are taken together to form a moiety selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.3.1) through (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), (1.3.14), and (1.3.15) :



where R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> are each independently -H; -F; -CH<sub>3</sub>; or -OCH<sub>3</sub>; and R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are each independently -H; -CH<sub>3</sub>; -OCH<sub>3</sub>; or absent, in which case the dashed line - - - - represents a double bond.

13. (Currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein said compound is a member selected from the group consisting of the following:

~~4'-[[[2-[4-Fluorophenoxy]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.1);~~

~~4'-[[[2-Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.2);~~

~~4'-[[[2-Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-3'-fluoro-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.3);~~

4'-[[[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-biphenyl-3'-fluoro-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.4);

[4'-([2-(Benzo[2,1,3]thiadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino)-methyl]-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.5);

[4'-([2-(Benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino)-methyl]-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.6);

[4'-([2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino)-methyl]-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.7);

(±)-2-[4'-([2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino)-methyl]-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.8);

(±)-2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-(2'-fluoro-4'[1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-ethoxy]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.9);

(±)-2-[4'-([2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino)-methyl]-3'-fluoro-biphenyl-2-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.10);

(±)-2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-(2'-fluoro-4'[1-(5-methyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazol-3-yl)-ethoxy]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.11);

(±)-N-[4'-(1-Carbamoyl-ethoxy)-2'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(3-cyano-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.12);

(±)-2-[2,3'-Difluoro-4'-([2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino)-methyl]-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.13);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-(4'-carbamoylmethyl-3-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.14);

[4'-([2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-3-carbonyl]-amino)-methyl]-3'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yl]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.15);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-[4'-[(2-cyano-benzoylamino)-methyl]-2'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-5-fluoro-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.16);

Pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (3'-fluoro-4'-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide]-methyl)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amide of Formula (8.5.17);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-[2'-fluoro-4'-[1-methyl-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-ethyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.18);

5-Fluoro-N-(3-fluoro-4'-{[(5-methyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazole-3-carbonyl)-amino]-methyl}-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.19);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'-[(2-methoxy-benzoylamino)-methyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.20);

N-[4'-(1,3-Dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-2'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.21);

N-(2'-Fluoro-4'-{[(3H-imidazole-4-carbonyl)-amino]-methyl}-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-2-(3-nitro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.22);

(±)-3-[4'-{[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-butyric acid of Formula (8.5.23);

2-[4'-{[2-Benzo[2,1,3]thiadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yl]-2-methyl-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.24);

(±)-2-[4'-{[2-(Benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.25);

(±)-2-[3'-Fluoro-4'-{[2-(2-methyl-2H-benzotriazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.26);

2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'-[(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-carbamoyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.27);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'-[(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-carbamoyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.28);

5-Fluoro-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)N-[3-fluoro-3'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.29);

N-{3-Fluoro-4'-[(1-hydroxy-pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-carbamoyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.30);

(±)-N-[3-Fluoro-4'-(2-hydroxy-1,2-dimethyl-propoxy)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.31);

N-[2'-Fluoro-4'-(1-hydroxy-1-methyl-ethyl)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.32); and

2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-N-[4'-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.33).

14. - 18. (Canceled)

19. (New) A method of treating a disease, disorder or condition mediated by the PDE4 isozyme in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal in need of such mediation, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. (New) A method of claim 19 wherein said PDE4 isozyme is the PDE4-D subtype isozyme.

21. (New) A method of claim 19 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is atopic asthma; non-atopic asthma; allergic asthma; bronchial asthma; essential asthma; true asthma; intrinsic asthma caused by pathophysiologic disturbances; extrinsic asthma caused by environmental factors; essential asthma of unknown or inapparent cause; bronchitic asthma; emphysematous asthma; exercise-induced asthma; occupational asthma; infective asthma caused by bacterial, fungal, protozoal or viral infection; non-allergic asthma; incipient asthma; or wheezy infant syndrome.

22. (New) A method of claim 19 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is chronic or acute bronchoconstriction; chronic bronchitis; small airways obstruction; emphysema; pneumoconiosis; chronic eosinophilic pneumonia; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; adult respiratory distress syndrome; or exacerbation of airways hyper-reactivity consequent to other drug therapy.

23. (New) A method of claim 22 wherein said chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is characterized by irreversible, progressive airways obstruction.

24. (New) A method of claim 22 wherein said pneumoconiosis is aluminosis; bauxite workers' disease; anthracosis; miners' disease; asbestosis; steam-fitters' asthma; chalicosis; flint disease; ptilosis caused by inhaling the dust from ostrich feathers; siderosis caused by the inhalation of iron particles; silicosis; grinders' disease; byssinosis; cotton-dust asthma; or talc pneumoconiosis.

25. (New) A method of claim 19 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is bronchitis; acute bronchitis; chronic bronchitis; acute laryngotracheal bronchitis; arachidic bronchitis; catarrhal bronchitis; croupus bronchitis; dry bronchitis; infectious asthmatic bronchitis; productive bronchitis; staphylococcus bronchitis; streptococcal bronchitis; or vesicular bronchitis.

26. (New) A method of claim 19 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is bronchiectasis; cylindric bronchiectasis; sacculated bronchiectasis; fusiform bronchiectasis; capillary bronchiectasis; cystic bronchiectasis; dry bronchiectasis or follicular bronchiectasis.

27. (New) A method of claim 19 wherein said disease, disorder or condition is seasonal allergic rhinitis; perennial allergic rhinitis; sinusitis; purulent sinusitis; nonpurulent sinusitis; acute sinusitis; chronic sinusitis; ethmoid sinusitis; frontal sinusitis; or sphenoid sinusitis.